



TUESDAY EVENING, DEC. 11, 1906

MR. WILLIAM H. WHITE, a prominent lawyer of Norfolk, has been chosen president of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad by the stockholders of that company. This result was assured by the conference in Richmond yesterday of representatives of the State's interest in this railroad property and the six railroads composing the holding company, which owns a majority of the stock. In the insistence of the State's proxies upon the selection of some other person than a representative of the Pennsylvania Railroad and its successful stand in this position, the governor and those who united with him in this demand feel that they have gained a substantial victory, and their action will meet with the approval of the people throughout the State. It is said that the State, through its proxies, had actually secured from Circuit Judge R. Carter Scott a temporary injunction restraining the holding company from carrying out its intentions and electing as president a Pennsylvania Railroad man. This injunction would have been invoked at the first conference, which was also the day for the stockholders' meeting and election of officers, had the dominant interests in the railroad property persisted in their purpose to ignore the minority and confirm its own selection of a president. The firm stand taken by Gov. Swanson and the State's proxies showed the Pennsylvania Railroad officials that Virginia was not going to be trifled with and they came down gracefully—as they always do when they have to.

THE CHARLOTTESVILLE PROGRESS, an esteemed contemporary, calls attention in a good humored vein to a lapsus calami on the part of the Gazette a few days ago when it stated that Alexander Defoe wrote an account of the plague in London about two and a half centuries ago. The writer, in having Alexander Selkirk's adventures on his mind which are said to have suggested to Defoe the story of Robinson Crusoe, inadvertently wrote Alexander Defoe instead of Daniel Defoe. The Progress, however, in calling our attention to the blunder makes a mistake of a century in its chronology by saying that the London plague raged three hundred and forty years ago. The Progress, however, was quick to correct its mistake before the Gazette could call attention to it, and thereby offer something in extenuation of its own carelessness. We plead guilty to the charge made by the Progress that "it has one on the Gazette," but suggest that in future both the Gazette and Progress bear in mind that newspaper men are compelled daily to play on many strings, and none of us is infallible.

It is stated that two more of the twenty-four prisoners of Bilibid, Philippines, who were inoculated with plague germs in the course of experiments with anti-cholera serum have died, making the number twelve, just one half. The matter has naturally caused great bitterness among the Philippine population. Experiments in this line had been conducted by Dr. K. P. Strong, of the Bureau of Science, and it is supposed that tubes containing plague germs and others filled with serum had become mixed. No wonder that feeling against inoculation is growing throughout the world.

A BILL was introduced in the House yesterday to prevent members of Congress from being employed by public service corporations. The passage of this bill might lessen the number of scandals in which members of Congress so frequently figure.

PRISONERS in the Norfolk jail were put to work yesterday on the Jamestown boulevard. Those in all the other jails should be put to work at once building and repairing the roads throughout the State.

**From Washington.**  
(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, Dec. 11.—President Roosevelt sent a special message to Congress today in which he makes sundry suggestions concerning Porto Rico. Among other things he says that the harbor of San Juan should be dredged. He refers to the beauty and fertility of the island, and after making certain observations concerning present conditions in this newly-acquired dependency, calls attention to a desirability of conferring full American citizenship upon the people of Porto Rico. The President calls attention to the increased trade of the island since it became a part of the United States, and says:

"Porto Rico's prime crop—coffee—has not shared this prosperity. It has never recovered from the disaster of the hurricane, and moreover, the benefit of throwing open our market to it has not compensated for the loss inflicted by the closing of the markets to it abroad. I call your attention to the accompanying memorial on this subject, of the Board of Trade of San Juan, and I earnestly hope that some measure will be taken for the benefit of the excellent and high grade Porto Rican coffee."

The President, after having made a

personal visit to the island was greatly pleased with what he saw.

The State Department is contemplating the possibility of an appeal for famine sufferers in interior China, reports indicating that desperate conditions exist there. It is said that fully 15,000,000 people in the affected region are on the verge of starvation.

The question of granting special party rates and theatrical rates was presented to the Interstate Commerce Commission today by Attorney Ed. Baxter representing the Southern Railway. "When," said Mr. Baxter, "in the discretion of the railroad, it would work no disadvantage to the public and as the Supreme Court has said, that when 10 men travel, instead of one, the railroad can carry that number more cheaply than the one, I see no unreasonableness in the special rate." A decision will be handed down later.

The President today nominated Herbert Knox Smith, of Connecticut, to be commissioner of corporations, vice Garfield promoted to be secretary of the interior, and Charles R. Skinner to be assistant appraiser of merchandise at the port of New York.

President Roosevelt, having won the Nobel peace prize of nearly \$40,000 for his services in ending the Russo-Japanese war, last night issued orders of his plan to use the money in establishing a national tribunal for the settlement of disputes between labor and capital, under the name of the "Industrial Peace Committee."

The cruiser Milwaukee was put into commission at the Mare Island navy yard, San Francisco, yesterday. The officials responsible were astounded when orders came from Washington demanding the action. Her battery has not been put aboard, and almost a month's work remains to be done on the vessel.

There is a possibility that at least two negro soldiers of the Twenty-fifth infantry, members of the three companies summarily dismissed by President Roosevelt on account of the Brownsville, Texas, affair, will be permitted to re-enlist. The soldiers are Sergeant Mingo Saunders, who has a record of twenty-six years service, and Private Elmer Brown, who has twelve years service. Both men are now in Washington conferring with their friends and seeking the chance to get back into Uncle Sam's army. President Roosevelt's order dismissing Companies B, C and D of the Twenty-fifth prohibited the re-enlistment of any of the soldiers. It is understood, however, that his announcement that he would reconsider the order if new evidence was presented applies to individuals as well as to the companies as a whole.

Former Senator Brown, of Utah, the victim of a bullet fired by Mrs. Annie Bradley, last Saturday, is reported by the surgeons at the Emergency Hospital to have fared fairly for recovery. Mrs. Bradley, in her cell at the 1st precinct station, inquires frequently as to the condition of her victim. In the event of Brown's recovery, Mrs. Bradley will probably not be prosecuted. Brown, it is said, will leave Washington immediately. Without him as a witness, it would scarcely be possible to convict the accused woman.

When the Senate committee on finance met today to consider the nominations of Postmaster General Cortelyou to be Secretary of the Treasury and Commissioner Garfield to be Secretary of the Interior, attention was at once called to the fact that the nominations were to fill places from which the incumbent had not yet resigned. Under these circumstances, it was deemed best to withhold action on the nominations until some definite information could be obtained from the President as to when he wanted these gentlemen to resume their new duties.

**Died from His Injury.**  
Dexter Burton, who was shot by Edgar P. Ekridge, near Vicksburg, Miss., in the vicinity of East Radford, Va., December 1, died yesterday afternoon while undergoing an operation. Burton was shot at the home of Mrs. Edgar P. Ekridge by her husband, who was jealous of the alleged attention paid his wife by Burton, a tenant on Mrs. Ekridge's farm. Mr. Ekridge and his wife have not lived together for two years. He resides at his old home on New River and she lives on a farm a few miles distant.

Going to his wife's home about 10 o'clock Saturday night and finding Burton there, Mr. Ekridge fired upon him, shooting him in the back. Mr. Ekridge then went to Justice Oley and gave himself up.

Mrs. Ekridge says that Burton, who had been watching for thieves in a cornfield nearby, merely stopped in for a few moments, and that her husband broke down the door and entered, in an intoxicated condition, and fired at Burton as the latter went out of the door.

Burton was about forty years old, and leaves a wife and six children. His wife was at his bedside.

**Route to Arlington.**  
In a report to the Secretary of War in regard to national cemeteries, Quartermaster General Humphrey points out the necessity for a more direct route to the Arlington national cemetery, as follows:

"The department is now engaged in extensively enlarging and beautifying this national cemetery, and is interested in having it made as directly accessible as possible for funeral processions and to visitors at Washington desiring to go there, and also that the route be through inviting surroundings. At present approach to the cemetery from this city is by a circuitous route in many ways objectionable, through unattractive localities, and numbers of persons are deterred from visiting it on this account. These reasons impelled the recommendation in my annual report for 1904 in favor of the construction of the Memorial bridge across the Potomac, which has been considered for several years. Attention is now invited to that recommendation, and consideration to the interests of this department and the convenience of visitors to the cemetery requested."

**Strike Imminent.**  
Philadelphia, Dec. 11.—All indications this morning point to a strike on the Reading system. President Baer will not alter his previous stand on the labor question, and will contest the various brotherhoods as emphatically and persistently as he has fought the miner's union in the last five years.

**Ex-Governor Asphyxiated.**  
Boston Dec. 11.—Ex-Governor Franklin J. Moore, of South Carolina, was asphyxiated by gas at his boarding house in Wintrop Beach this morning. The police have not decided whether death was due to accident or suicide.

## News of the Day.

The German Reichstag has ratified the Algeiras convention.

Behanzio, the former King of Dahomey, died suddenly of nephritis at Algiers yesterday.

John Madison Keith, who was a master mechanic on the Panama canal, died yesterday from the bite of a centipede.

Secretary Shaw has announced that he will deposit \$10,000,000 in depository banks and that he will buy \$10,000,000 in bonds in 1907.

Senator Culberson made objection yesterday to Mr. Bospart's nomination as attorney general on account of views expressed in 1899 as to the desirability of regulating trusts by legislation. The nomination went over but it will be confirmed.

Practically all the time of the Senate yesterday, was consumed in the consideration of the child labor bill. It went over without action till today. The House was engaged in the consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill.

The case of Mrs. Angie Birdsong, charged with the murder of Dr. Thomas H. Butler, was given to the jury at Hazelhurst, Miss., at 6 o'clock yesterday evening, but at a late hour no verdict had been reached. At 11 o'clock it was reported that the jurors stood 11 to 1 for acquittal. It now seems certain that the jury will declare a mistrial. A report about the court room late this afternoon is that one jurymen is holding out for conviction.

In Cincinnati, yesterday, Mr. Belemey Storer, former United States ambassador at Vienna, gave out a statement, in reply to the letter of President Roosevelt. He declares that he possesses four letters from the President authorizing him to urge the promotion of Archbishop Ireland on the Pope. He said Ireland knew the President was working in his behalf and that the pressure of New York Catholics for Archbishop Farley may have caused Roosevelt's turn about.

The Supreme Court yesterday made final disposition of the case of Rebecca J. Taylor, a clerk in the War Department, who was dismissed from the service by Secretary Root in 1902, for publishing a newspaper article in which she cast reflections upon the President of the United States. By the legal proceeding, Miss Taylor sought to compel her restoration to office by means of a writ of mandamus. The Attorney General moved to dismiss the case for want of jurisdiction, and that motion was granted.

At Crittendon, 20 miles north of Suffolk, Samuel Haskins about 11 o'clock Sunday night was stabbed to death by John Henry Harrison, to whose wife Haskins is alleged to have been attractive. Haskins, after receiving the wound, ran a few yards and fell dead in the churchyard, with a pocket knife clutched in his right hand. Shortly before the homicide, Haskins was discovered prowling about Harrison's yard. He refused to respond upon being hailed and Harrison attacked him with a wooden bar. Haskins fled, and Harrison, after securing a butcher knife, pursued and overtook him at the church. Harrison gave himself up yesterday.

President Roosevelt will in a short time send to Congress a message transmitting the report made to him by Mr. Metcalf, Secretary of Commerce and Labor, whom he sent to San Francisco to make an investigation in reference to the complaints of the Japanese regarding the public schools. This report will in some respects be sensational, because it will show that the complaints of the Japanese, while based on the alleged violation of treaty rights in the matter of equal treatment, were probably prompted by mistreatment of Japanese residents of San Francisco by labor unions and other organizations whose members objected to their presence as workers on the Pacific coast.

**ROOSEVELT AND STORER.**  
Former Ambassador Storer has made a reply to the published letter of President Roosevelt. He says:

I seem to have been elected a member of the Annapolis Club, like all others who have come into dispute with President Roosevelt.

Like every other American gentleman who has a wife to protect, I undertook to defend her name from insinuations and charges of falsehood.

Archbishop Ireland told me also that the President on several occasions, in conversation with him, took the credit for the action he now repudiates.

December 2, 1906, I had an audience with Pope Pius X., at which I transmitted a verbal note, the basis of which had been given me by President Roosevelt.

Everything was all right until a section of New York churchmen began to agitate the elevation of another archbishop than Mr. Ireland.

This resulted in much perturbation at the White House.

"By my word, I thought I was obeying the personal request of Theodore Roosevelt when I presented his oral note to Pope Pius X."

Mr. Storer says: "I give in full a letter from the President in answer to what he said was written by my wife. I do this both because it is a letter for him to be proud of from its full appreciation of eminent men (part from any reference to myself), and also to show that my wife's letter, to which this was an answer, now spoken of only with a sneer, was considered differently by Mr. Roosevelt at the time it was received."

The following is a quotation from the letter. I should count Bellamy's religion in his favor for a Cabinet place. Other things being equal, I should like to have a Catholic in the Cabinet.

Moreover, if possible, I should like to get one or more members of the Cabinet who are in close touch with the people carrying weight when they explain the policies, purposes, and acts of my administration.

This is the one point in which the present Cabinet is not as strong as it should be. I do not believe that a finer, abler, more high-minded body of public servants was ever got together around a president; but there is not one of them, with the possible exception of Root (who is so busy that he can hardly ever speak), who can appear before the country with the prestige of a great political leader to explain and champion my administration.

Mrs. Bellamy Storer says that she and her husband "created President Roosevelt." They claim that it was through their influence with President McKinley that he was made Assistant Secretary of the Navy. She declared that before his election he had worked hard and had three people working for the election of Archbishop Ireland as Cardinal.

## Virginia News.

Richard C. Shelton died Sunday at his home in Fredericksburg, of paralysis, at an advanced age. He was a Confederate veteran.

Dr. Chas. Hume died in Culpeper yesterday in the eighty-second year of his age. He was one of the oldest physicians in that section of the State.

Fire yesterday destroyed 10 box stalls on the grounds of the Berryville Horse and Cattle Show Association, near Berryville. The loss will be several hundred dollars.

Edward A. Carper was electrocuted in Roanoke Sunday night in the bathroom of his home in that city by attempting to turn on an electric light while standing directly over the radiator.

The Fairfax Fruit Growers' Association will meet at Fairfax Monday, December 17. Several speakers from the Agricultural Department, Washington, have signified their intention to be present.

Mrs. Samuel Thomas, of Prince William county, was killed Friday at Bristol station, on the Southern Railway, by a fast Chesapeake and Ohio train.

She was crossing the tracks, and in getting out of the way of a northbound train stepped in front of another train.

The postoffice and general merchandise store of James E. Walter at Linden, Warren county, was entered by burglars early yesterday morning, who secured several hundred dollars. The safe was blown open with dynamite. Before the neighborhood was awakened the robbers made their escape.

The barn of Hugh G. Payne, in Prince William county with its contents was burned a few nights ago. Mr. Payne was hunting for eggs in the loft of his barn, and sat his lantern down for a moment. A frightened hen overturned the lantern, and the oil started a blaze, which was beyond control in a few moments. The loss is heavy, with no insurance.

Madam Aimie, a professional clairvoyant, living in an isolated suburb of Portsmouth, is the complainant against Lee Johnson, formerly in her employ, who is under arrest on a charge of criminal assault. The woman, who is 60 years old, alleges that she was aroused at 2 o'clock yesterday morning and was horrified to see Johnson standing above her with a pistol and a long knife. He threatened to kill her if she resisted him.

Since the Court of Appeals rendered its recent decision declaring that the Churchman two-cent rate bill was unconstitutional a popular impression that Virginia might as well abandon all hope of ever having 2-cent railroad rates has prevailed. However, 2-cent railroad rates are a possibility of the near future. Today the State Corporation Commission will take up the matter with a view to bringing about this "consummation devoutly to be wished."

## SUCCEEDED PRESIDENT LEAKE.

The State proxies in the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railway were in session in the office of the Governor yesterday, their deliberations being held behind closed doors. There were in attendance Governor Swanson, Attorney General Anderson, Second Auditor Daw, Henry T. Miller, Ed. Cole, A. L. Holliday, John B. Parcell, Cleo Moore and John B. Broadhead.

The whole question of protecting the State's interests in the road was gone over, and it was decided to oppose any man for the presidency who could not be depended upon to see that the State got all that she is entitled to.

Harry Watts, president of the Seaboard Air Line; Alexander Hamilton, general counsel of the Atlantic Coast Line; A. P. Thom, general counsel of the Southern; Geo. W. Stevens, president of the Chesapeake and Ohio; Judge Leigh R. Watts, general counsel of the Seaboard Air Line, and Samuel Rea, vice president of the Pennsylvania, met the representatives of the State in an executive session immediately after the adjournment of the State proxies.

After a lengthy consultation William Allan White, of Norfolk, was settled upon as the president of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac, to succeed Judge Leake, resigned. This announcement was made immediately after the adjournment of the conference.

It had been previously determined that Judge Leake had been eliminated from among the possibilities, in spite of the fact that the State preferred him to any other in the position.

It is understood that the name of Mr. Rea, who was first named by the Pennsylvania for the position, was not mentioned.

The selection of Mr. White came after the position had been practically offered and declined by several others or after they had refused to permit their names to be presented.

The State's proxies insisted throughout on the selection of some other person than a representative of the Pennsylvania Railway, and they carried their point. Mr. White was district attorney under the second Cleveland administration.

The presidency was tendered to Mr. Allen Caperton Braxton, at a salary of \$10,000, but the proffer was conditioned upon his devoting his entire time to the business, and giving up his law practice. This he was unwilling to do, and as the railway representatives made this proviso a condition of its approval of his selection, his name could no longer be considered.

Judge Leake, the retiring president, was agreed upon as general counsel and director of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railway, to which dual capacity his friends believe he can be of as much service to the road as if he were president.

There were heavy showers of rain last night. The wind subsequently changed to the northwest, and colder and fair weather followed.

**STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.**  
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1895.

**A. W. GLASSON,**  
Notary Public.  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

**F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.**  
Sold by all Druggists, etc.  
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## Today's Telegraphic News

**Execution Stayed.**  
[Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.]  
Richmond, Va., Dec. 11.—The Court of Appeals today granted a writ of error and supercedas in the case of John Wright, the negro sentenced to hang in Alexandria county for criminal assault. The writ says that the supercedas shall only operate to stay the execution of the trial court's verdict and not to discharge the prisoner from custody. The case will come before the court at its term in January, when a decision as to granting a new trial will be announced.

## France and the Vatican.

Paris, Dec. 11.—Today the Catholic Church in France becomes homeless and awaits eviction. Twenty-six thousand churches under the law are declared the property of the State. Bishops' and priests' houses, seminaries and schools fall under the same ownership. By direct orders from Pope Pius X. provision of the law by which by forming lay associations the churches may be kept from religious use are disregarded by the Catholics. "No compromise" is the last word of both church and State.

Today the churches are still open and the priests continue their functions. The next move must come from the government, and this move is awaited with intense uneasiness. It may take the form of ordinary eviction proceedings and the arrest of the priests and worshippers as trespassers. Protestant churches and Jewish synagogues in France which come under the same law will not be molested. They have all conformed to the statute and appointed bodies to meet the law-makers. It will probably be used by the ministry of labor.

The cardinal is very old and infirm. His eviction, therefore, will be exceedingly pathetic, and the attending emotion is likely to shorten the aged prelate's life.

By the going into effect of the law today baptisms, weddings and funerals are likely to be seriously interfered with. It was voted to call five thousand five hundred priestly novitiates to serve in the army in the interest of the national service. Hitherto students for the priesthood have been exempt from military service.

Church property in France is estimated to be worth 1,000,000 francs or \$200,000. For any other but religious uses, however, it has very much less value. Recently an abandoned church, which cost \$20,000, was sold for \$250, or the value of the material after the cost of demolition.

Most French Catholics feel that they are simply being robbed of their property, but State and church have been united for ages in that country and the titles to the real estate and buildings are by no means perfectly clear. Some of the land was originally set aside by the State and some of the churches were in part built by money raised by taxes. In different centuries the question of ownership has been disputed. Lawyers who go back through the records find an agreement as far back as 1248, called the "pragmatic." Then there was the pragmatic sanction of 1388, the concordat of 1510 and the agreement of 1693.

The police today visited the former residence of the papal nuncio, where they seized papers and expelled the valet legiste.

Customs officials at Modane, a town on the Italian frontier, seized a value in which it is said were found the Pope's secret instructions to French bishops. Government authorities say that among the papers seized were sheets showing details of an elaborate plan of action for resisting the "law."

## King Leopold and the Congo.

Brussels, Dec. 11.—The interview of King Leopold of Belgium, given to the Publishers Press yesterday, in which he defended himself from the charges of cruelty in connection with the management of affairs in the Congo, is regarded by the German press as a new phase of the "American peril."

European monarchs, discredited in the old world, are now seeking to rehabilitate themselves by appealing to the American press, which is thus becoming the supreme court of justice of the world. This is the interpretation placed upon the king's action in giving his interview to American newspapers.

German newspapers generally comment on this fact, and declare Europe will not tolerate the innovation and will not accept American public opinion as judicial authority.

German opinion is divided as to Leopold's explanation of Congo affairs. The conservative Post extols his statement as a powerful document of self-defense. The majority of the papers regard it as inconclusive while the Volks-Zeitung remarks that Leopold remains the greatest unchanged criminal in Europe.

Paris, Dec. 11.—The interview of King Leopold of Belgium on the Congo given to the Publishers Press has created a great sensation throughout France. Leading morning journals of Paris today reproduce long extracts from the statement. The comment which is in the headlines emphasizes the importance of the old king's declarations.

## Storer's Alleged Zeal.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 11.—The zeal of Bellamy Storer and his wife to make Archbishop Ireland a cardinal of the Catholic church is better understood in Cincinnati than in Washington. To Archbishop Ireland is given the credit for the conversion of Mrs. Storer and later her husband from Protestants to Catholics. It was Mrs. Storer who fostered the movement to establish the Catholic Cathedral in Cincinnati. It was she who offered the Archbishop of Cincinnati a place. Mrs. Storer's political and social activity in Cincinnati has been great. Her husband represented the first district in Congress at one time.

To the friendship of Archbishop Ireland with the Storers was credited the support given President McKinley by the church dignitaries Archbishop Ireland's service for the republican ticket in 1896 made him a national figure, and when President McKinley was elected suitable reward was sought for Storer. Storer preferred a cabinet. He was slated to become assistant Secretary of State. At the moment Senator Jos. B. Forsaker loomed up and his opposition to Storer caused President McKinley to cast about for another berth. A consular position was suggested. Forsaker was asked if he had any objection to Storer being sent out of the country. "The farther the better," is said to have been the politicians' reply.

**FLORIDA ORANGES AND MALAGA GRAPES** just received by J. C. MILBURN.

## Killed by Chameleons.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 11.—Miss Louise Douglas, a former opera singer, is dead here today as the result of swallowing a live chameleon over a year ago as an advertisement. Physicians say her body is alive with reptiles. Two hours before Miss Douglas died two little chameleons crawled from her mouth. Miss Douglas received much newspaper notoriety after she had swallowed the chameleon, but her health soon failed. For many months she had been confined in the hospital here. Physicians could do nothing for her. Miss Douglas often told "her nurses that the lizards were gnawing at her vitals."

## Will Not Hear Senator Tillman.

Bellaire, O., Dec. 11.—This city will not hear U. S. Senator Tillman tonight, because he refuses not to swear during his address. The senator was to have spoken in the First M. E. Church here, but after reading his Chicago address the trustees wrote asking him to promise not to swear. Mr. Tillman replied that he did not know anything about Bellaire, and that the town would have to take chances on him just as he had to take chances on it. The date was cancelled.

**Forty Workmen Drowned.**  
St. Petersburg, Dec. 11.—Forty factory workers from Thornton's big plants in the Nevsky quarter were drowned today while crossing the ice which covered the Neva. The ice broke as about one hundred men were in the middle of the stream, and but sixty of the men were able to reach the shore. But few of the bodies have been recovered, as the rushing waters carried them under the ice.

## Bishop McCabe Stricken.

New York, Dec. 11.—Bishop Charles Cardinal McCabe, of the Methodist church, whose home is in Philadelphia, was suddenly stricken with apoplexy today while walking along Twenty-third street near 13th avenue. Bishop McCabe was removed to the New York hospital where it was said at noon that his chances of recovery were good. The bishop is 70 years of age.

## Deadly Serpent Bites.

are as common in India as are the stench and liver disorders with us. For the latter however there is a sure remedy: Electric Bitters, the great restorative medicine, of which S. A. Brown, of Cincinnati, S. C. says: "They restored my wife to perfect health after years of suffering with dyspepsia and chronic typhoid fever." Electric Bitters cures chills and fever, malaria, biliousness, lame back, kidney troubles, and bladder disorders. Sold on guarantee by S. S. Leadbeater & Sons, druggists. Price 50c.

**Cascara-val**, the ideal medicine for the little ones. Contains no opiates. Conforms fully with National Pure Food and Drug Law. Write E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago, Ill., for the "Baby Book" and "Baby's Own Doctor." Sold by S. S. Leadbeater & Co., 401 King street.

## Entombed Miners.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 11.—Six miners entombed at the Edison Electric Company's works in the Kern river canyon Friday morning, by the collapse of the shaft in which they were working, are still alive. Saving the lives of the unfortunate is looked upon as next to impossible. Three rescue parties have been at work since Friday and little or no progress has been made.

"If taken at the Source Stage" Prevents—a toothsome candy tablet sure and quickly cures the annoying cold or Laryngitis. When your first cold-cold—or feel it coming on—take Dr. Shoop's Preventives, and the prompt effect will certainly surprise and please you. Preventives supply the prophylactic "source of prevention." Sold in cent and 25 cent boxes by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

## New York Stock Market.

New York, Dec. 11.—The news of the action of the Treasury in arranging for a heavy increase in cash holdings in national banks was the sole market factor this morning. The extreme panic of the morning was made in the Canadian Pacific which had a sensational advance of 5.38, the highest price at which the stock has ever sold.

Reprint, News-Herald: "There is at least one effective, safe, and reliable Cough Cure—Dr. Shoop's— that we regard as suitable, even for the youngest child. For years, Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure has been used by thousands of mothers, and others, and the results have been most satisfactory, offering 50c per bottle to any finding Opium, Chloroform, or any other poisonous or narcotic ingredient in Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. And the challenge is unanswerable. No other cough medicine or physician, who reckoned with much satisfaction, the new Government Pure Food and Drug Law. The public can now protect itself at all times, by insisting on having Dr. Shoop's, when a cough remedy is needed." Sold by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

**BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE** Corporation Court of the City of Alexandria, rendered December 6, 1906, in the chancery cause of Eliza Hamersley against William E. Hamersley, and others, the undersigned will sell at public auction in front of the Royal Hotel entrance to the market building, in the city of Alexandria, Virginia, at 12 o'clock on

**SATURDAY,**  
the 22nd day of December, 1906,  
the following real estate situated in the said city, to wit:

1. A lot of ground with brick store and two dwellings, situated on the north side of Cameron street and east side of Henry street; the said lot running eastwardly from Henry street and fronting on Cameron street 32 feet more or less, to the line of an alley four feet wide, extending northwardly in depth and fronting on Henry street 51 feet, 5 inches, to an alley three feet wide, together with the right of way over said alley three feet wide, together with the right of way over the said alleys in common with others entitled thereto.

2. A LOT OF GROUND WITH FRAME DWELLING THEREON, situated on the north side of Cameron street 37 feet, more or less, east of Henry street, and at the west end of the lot four feet wide, running eastwardly as Cameron street, and fronting thereon 13 feet, more or less, to a point 50 feet east of Henry street, and running northwardly in depth 51 feet 5 inches, to an alley three feet wide, together with the right of way over the said alleys in common with others entitled thereto.

3. A LOT OF GROUND WITH FRAME DWELLING THEREON, situated on the north side of Cameron street 123 feet 5 inches, east of Fayette street, running eastwardly and fronting on Cameron street 15 feet; and running southwardly in depth 150 feet to a court with the right of way over the said court and an alley 5 feet 5 inches wide lying on the west side of the lot above described.

4. A LOT OF GROUND lying on the court above mentioned and south of the lot last above described, with stable and other improvements thereon supposed to be in front on said court 28 feet and 30 feet in depth.

Terms of Sale—One-third in cash on the day of sale; the residue in two equal installments at six months and twelve months date of sale; the deferred installments to bear interest at 6 per cent per annum from date of sale until paid, to be evidenced by the notes of the purchasers and the title to be retained until the full payment of the purchase money. The purchasers may pay all cash if they so desire. Conveyancing at the cost of the purchaser or purchasers.

**JAMES R. CATTON,**  
**JOHN M. JOHNSON,**  
**DOUGLASS STUART,**  
**GARDNER L. BOOTH,**  
Commissioners of Sale.

I certify that bond has been given in the penalty of seven thousand dollars, with approved surety, as required by the above mentioned decree.

**CHARLES BENDHORN,** Clerk,  
By **WILLIAM S. GREENAWAY, D. C.**  
deputy

**ITS FINE FLOORS.—Our French Wax Finish Floor—**  
**WAX FINISH FLOOR—**  
**WAX FINISH FLOOR—**  
Cor. Prince and Fairfax Streets

## Fifty-ninth Congress.

Washington, Dec. 11.

## SENATE.

When the Senate met today Mr. Ray, after giving notice that on tomorrow he would discuss the Japanese situation as it relates the school question at San Francisco.

After the transaction of some minor routine business, the President's special message on Porto Rico was read.